

First Rector of Monumental Church and Second Bishop of Virginia, Rt. Rev. Richard Channing Moore, His Bishopric and the History of Richmond.

BY ALICE M. TYLER.



Professor Thomas Randolph Price, M.A., LL.D., of Columbia University, New York. Sixteenth in the line of descent.

The Rt. Rev. Richard Channing Moore, M.A., M.D., D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, 1841-1844. Thirteenth in the line of descent. From the engraving in Henshaw's Moore.

Amelia Rives, Princess Troubetzkoy, daughter of Colonel Alfred Landon Rives, and great-granddaughter of Bishop Moore.

Ellen Moore McAnerney, wife of Colonel John McAnerney, of New York City. Sixteenth in the line of descent.

It was in the year 1743 that Colonel William Byrd offered for a church site to the vestry of St. James' Parish, two of the best lots in Richmond that are not taken up, and any pine timber they can find on that side Shocks Creek, and wood for burning of bricks into the bargain. So quoted Miss Louisa Blair in a Richmond Historical Calendar, compiled by her and her sister some years ago, a calendar which has since proved a most invaluable ready reference for dates and events.

Miss Blair goes on to tell that the vestry accepted Colonel Byrd's offer and decided to build the church on the hill called Indian Town, at Richmond. They ordered the building to be sixty feet long and twenty-five wide to be finished in a plain manner after the model of St. Paul's Church.

June 10, 1743, is the supposed date of the completion of a building then individualized as the church at Richmond, now called old St. John's. A chapel at the falls of James River was after this abandoned and services inaugurated at what was then the new church. Through the years of the eighteenth century and into the nineteenth St. John's on the Hill held its precedence. On November 10, 1844, Monumental Church, erected on the site of the theatre burned in 1811, was consecrated by Rt. Rev. Richard Channing Moore, of Parangage House, Staten Island, and rector of St. Stephen's, New York City, called from St. Stephen's to Monumental, and elected Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia May 4, 1844. His first episcopal act was the consecration of Monumental, his cathedral church, throughout the twenty-seven years of his bishopric.

No man of his day and generation had a greater and more beneficent influence upon the people of the city and diocese under his jurisdiction. No man is remembered with greater affection, not only by those who sat under the inspiration of his teachings, but by citizens of Richmond and Virginia at large, who were bound to him by ties of relationship or of privileged friendship and association.

Of Distinguished Ancestry.

Behind the bishop lay a long line of distinguished ancestry, he being descended through his English line from Francis Moore, of Pawley, Berks County, an eminent statesman in the time of Elizabeth, and knighted by James I. in 1616. The American progenitor of the Moore family was Hon. John Moore, of Moore Hall, Charleston, S. C., and Philadelphia, Pa., who married Lady Rebecca, daughter of Daniel Austin, hereditary peer of the Dominion of Carolina. When John Moore, who was collector of customs for the port of Philadelphia, died, he was buried in Christ Church, that city, of which he was a vestryman. His wife lay in St. Peter's Church, Chester County, Pa.

The eldest son of Hon. John Moore, of Philadelphia, was John Moore, of Moore's Folly-on-the-Hudson, near West Point, and White Hall, New York City, member of the King's council and vestryman of Trinity Church. His wife, Frances Lambert, was of Huguenot descent, and these two were the grandparents of Bishop Moore, his parents being Thomas Moore II., of White Hall, and Elizabeth Channing, daughter of William Channing, of Middleton, N. J. White Hall, the home of Thomas Moore II., had been acquired by purchase from the Corporation of New York, having been built before 1661 for his own use by Peter Stuyvesant.

The Seventh Son. Richard Channing Moore was the seventh son in a family that included eleven sons and daughters. He was ordained priest, September, 1757, in St. George's Church, New York City, and immediately became rector of Grace Church, Rye, New York. From Grace Church he went to St. Andrew's, Staten Island, thence for five years to St. Stephen's, New York, and thence to Monumental Church, Richmond.

Decree of Municipality. After the burning of the theatre on December 25, 1811, the municipality of Richmond, co-operating with a committee of citizens, Chief Justice John Marshall being chairman, decreed that, as a proper memorial of the dread

disaster, a solemn temple be raised, to be forever devoted to the sacred purpose of divine worship.

Thus sprang into existence a place of worship with whose history are interwoven many of the most hallowed memories of the years that have passed since the first congregation gathered within its walls in 1814. Here Bishop Moore ministered to the needs of his people and preached to the highest as well as the humblest. In 1824 the Marquis de La Fayette attended services at this church, in which chief Justice Marshall was a regular attendant. A great friendship existed between the Chief Justice and Bishop Moore and the spouses of the two in all the days that followed, when together they represented so much in church and state to the people of Virginia.

The Bishop's Household.

Bishop Moore was twice married. His first wife was Christian, daughter of David Jones of New York City, and second, Sarah Mercer, of Staten Island, New York. There were five children of the first marriage—Eliza Channing, David, Christian Jones, Catharine Eliza and Thomas Channing. Catharine Eliza and Thomas Channing, of these, the eldest died in infancy, and the third Christian did not marry. There were six sons and daughters of the second marriage—Gertrude Park, who became the wife of George Hawkins, of Philadelphia; Sarah Rebecca, who died unmarried; Francis, married to Gertrude Barnes Moore, married to James Brock Macmurdy, of Dumfries, Scotland, and Richmond, Va. Mary Ann, Stephen Van Rensselaer Moore, who married Evelyn Raintaux Butler, of New York, and Richard Channing Moore, who married Julia Richardson Grant, of Philadelphia. Catharine Eliza Moore was also married in Philadelphia to Jacob Hall, third, veteran of the War of 1812, and Rev. David Moore had two wives like his father, his cousin, Maria Seabury Moore, of New York, and Margaretta Glentworth, of Philadelphia.

Richmond Memorials.

The tablets and inscriptions left in the city of Richmond by Bishop Moore's residence, extending from 1814 to 1844, a period of twenty-seven years, exists in the monument marking his last resting place in Hollywood, and that of his second wife, in a memorial church, Holy Trinity, with an appropriate inscription upon its base, in a tablet in Monumental Church bearing also an inscription which reads: The Rt. Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D.D., Second Bishop of Virginia, Rector of this church for more than twenty-seven years.

Born in New York City, August 21, 1752. Consecrated Bishop May 18, 1844. Entered into rest, November 11, 1844. "How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the Gospel of peace." To the Glory of God.

In addition to the tablet there is in the church a memorial window bearing the image of Christ the Good Shepherd, as emblematic of Bishop Moore's high calling.

The Bishop's Descendants.

Many of the finest people in Richmond and Virginia are numbered among Bishop Moore's descendants. His granddaughter, Emily Glentworth Moore, the daughter of his son, David Moore, married her cousin, Jacob Hall, third, of Richmond. Members of her family are David Moore, Emily Glentworth Moore, John Leslie Cunningham, Virginia Glentworth and Genevieve Channing Hall.

David Moore Hall married Sarah Madison Chamberlayne, daughter of Edwin Davis Chamberlayne, of Richmond. Virginia Hall married Anne, daughter of Captain Robert Fisher, C. S. A., of Richmond, and Eleanor Heth Taylor, his wife. Captain Fisher was a great-grandson of Jacquelin Ambler and Rebecca Burwell Ambler, Cunningham Hall married Louie Lyons, daughter of Dr. Peter Lyons and Anne Deane, of Richmond. Genevieve Channing Hall, is a compiler of Moore genealogy which has been already written by her brother, David Moore Hall.

Rives-Macmurdy Branch. Sarah Catherine Macmurdy, granddaughter of Bishop Moore, through her parents, Francis Moore, Gertrude Barnes Moore, wife of James Brown Macmurdy, of Dumfries, Scotland, and Richmond, was married in 1859, to Colonel Alfred Landon Rives, of Castle



Church of the Holy Trinity, Richmond, Va., a memorial to the Rt. Rev. Richard Channing Moore, M.A., M.D., D.D.

Hill, Virginia, chief engineer of the Confederacy, son of William Cabell Rives, United States Senator and Minister to the court of Napoleon III, of France, and Judith Page, his wife, daughter of Hon. Francis Walker, M. C., of Castle Hill, Virginia, and Jane Byrd Nelson, his wife, a great-granddaughter of Colonel William Byrd I., of Westover.

From this marriage are descended Amelle Louise, a celebrated Virginia authoress, the wife of Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy, portraitist, who lives in Italy and partly in New York City; Gertrude, of Happy Creek farm, near Cobham, Virginia, married to Allen Potts, Esq., of Richmond, and Sarah Landon, unmarried.

Price-Hall Branch.

Another grand-daughter of Bishop Moore, Christian Elizabeth Hall, married Thomas Randolph Price, of Richmond, descended from John Price, of Wales, and Elizabeth Randolph, his wife, of Turkey Island. He was the father of Virginia Eliza, Thomas Randolph, second, Richard Channing, Major in the Confederate army and killed at Chancellorsville, William Hall, who died young, Ellen Moore, Edward Dabney and Elizabeth Hall Price.

To follow out in full these and other lines is the task of the biographer and the genealogist. Just a few have been mentioned to illustrate the influence in every way of a life like that of Bishop Moore. There is just one other instance that must be cited which connects the bishop with Ellen Moore McAnerney, of New York, whose memory is honored in the church of St. Charles Barrowed, at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. An inscription on the Angelus bell of the church reads:

Ave Maria.
In honor of the Incarnation
of our Saviour,
and in memory of
Ellen Moore McAnerney.

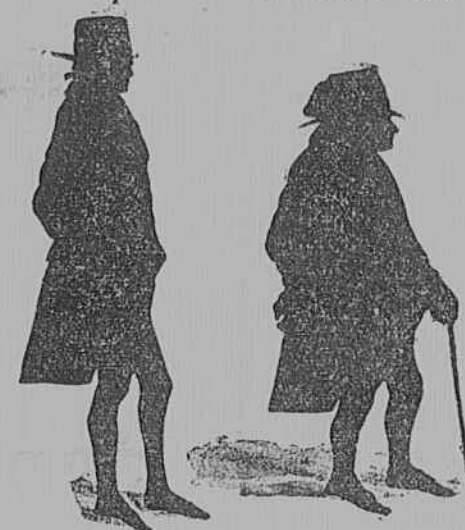
Bishop of Ohio.

A great-nephew of Bishop Moore was Gregory Thurston, D.D., who was ordained to the diaconate in St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, during 1840, and to the priesthood at Westchester, Penn., in 1841, by Bishop Moore, of Virginia, assisted by his two sons, Rev. David Moore, D.D., and Rev. Richard Channing Moore, second. The Rev. Dr. Redell was afterward consecrated Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio, during the general convention of the Episcopal church in St. Paul's church this city, in 1859.

Events During Bishop Moore's Bishopric.

In May, of 1814, when Monumental Church was opened, the Virginia Bible Society had just been formed, with Rev. John Buchanan as first president. The growth of Richmond went forward slowly but steadily, in the years that followed up to 1841.

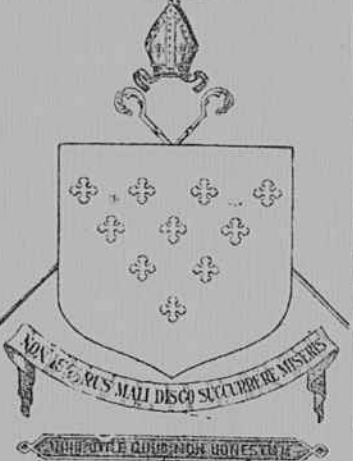
The State Courthouse, burned on evacuation day, was at that time built on the eastern limit of the Capitol Square. The Governor's Mansion, spacious and comfortable, with its beautiful tree-bordered avenue making a stately approach, had then replaced



Chief Justice Marshall, Bishop Moore.

Historic Monumental (as originally designed), Richmond, cathedral church of the diocese during the bishopric of the Rt. Rev. Richard Channing Moore, M.A., M.D., D.D., 1841-1844.

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the small wooden building of a more primitive period, Governor James Barbour, the designer and owner of beautiful Freetown in Orange county, was the first occupant of the newly built Executive Mansion. Doubtless he and his family knew and loved Bishop Moore and derived much pleasure from attendance upon his services. In 1816 a museum was established below the State Courthouse and in this year Richmond experienced the excitement of a land boom, Navy Hill and other suburbs which are now suburbs no longer, being laid off.

Playgoers congratulated themselves a little later, because Marshall Theatre, the scene of so many brilliant theatrical events, was finished at the corner of Broad and Seventh Streets. The dance-loving young people rejoiced over the materialization of Terpsichore Hall on Grace and Seventh Streets, in 1817.

In the meantime good Bishop Moore had bestowed his pastoral benediction upon Miss Maria Mayo, whose wedding to General Winfield Scott, at Bockville, on March 11, 1817, had set the town a-talking.

She was the daughter of Catherine Eliza Moore, wife of Jacob Hall, of Philadelphia, and Bishop Moore's grand-daughter. She married Colonel John McAnerney, of New York City.

Moore's Great Admirers of Beauty. The genial, kindly nature of the good Bishop is reflected in his portraits and in his countenance, full of the love of God and humanity, with which his heart was filled. The men of his family are said to have been great admirers of beauty and to have shown it in the selection of their wives, as people of Richmond can very well believe.

The Macmurdy home was on Grace street during the War Between the States, and a visitor to the city at that

time, being invited by Mrs. Macmurdy to a fancy dress party, straightway fell in love with Mrs. Alfred Rives, whom she designated as "an exquisite creature, with large dark eyes and arched brows." Mrs. Rives transmitted her unusual beauty to her daughters, who are remarkable for their chiselled regularity of feature and their unusual coloring.

Responded to Virginia's Call.

Thomas Randolph Price, second, M.A. and LL.D., of the University of Virginia, was a Lieutenant on the staff of General J. E. B. Stuart from 1861 to 1863 and a member of the Engineer Corps defending Richmond, from '63 to '65. He married Elizabeth Triplet, of Richmond, sister of the noted beauty, Miss Mary Triplet, and went from the University of Virginia to Columbia College, New York, where he occupied the chair of English literature. Preceding to the War Between the States, Lieutenant Price had been a student of the University of Berlin and of the School of Ancient and Modern Greek at Athens, Greece. But he at once responded to the call of his native State and was the officer chosen by General Robert E. Lee upon the breaking of the lines before Petersburg, to convey the intelligence to President Davis at Danville, that the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia in the near future was inevitable.

Grand-Daughter of George Glentworth.

Rev. David Moore, D.D., of Parangage House, rector of St. Andrew's Church, Staten Island, was the father of Emily Glentworth Moore, who married her cousin, Jacob Hall, third, of Richmond, Virginia. He spent the whole of his life in the ministry, forty-nine years at St. Andrew's. His second wife, Margaretta Glentworth, was a grand-daughter of George Glentworth, M.D., commissioned as surgeon by the first Continental Congress. He extracted the ball when the Marquis de LaFayette was wounded at the battle of Brandywine.

When 1818 Rolled Around.

When 1818 rolled around, newer things were still happening in Richmond. The City Hall was completed. Not the present City Hall, but its predecessor, John Brockenhough had set a new example in architecture, by putting up a residence at Twelfth and Clay Streets, that is now the Confederate Museum. The Capitol Square was protected from invasion and wanton injury by the building around it of an iron fence. The canal, alas, remains not the spirit which inaugurated the policy of protection has departed.

On April 1, 1818, the feast day of all fools the first canal boat arrived in Richmond. It is not to be doubted that Bishop Moore took cognizance of this fact and its importance. For a long while communications between farmers in Virginia on the upper James and the townspeople of Lynchburg and Lexington was mainly by canal boat. Farmers sent their produce by boat to Richmond and travel by boat became a matter of rural community interest and association. Young girls and matrons from the river homes used the boat as a means of going back and forth when they desired to consult city modistes and milliners, or to visit city friends. Travel of this kind was

both lively and interesting. Friends grouped together on the deck of a boat during spring and summer weather discussed the latest topics and modes, played or danced as fancy inclined, the dancing being an evening amusement and the dancers limited in number. Humorous pen pictures have been drawn of canal travel by more than one Virginia writer. When the railroad superseded the boat, the Virginia river people were at first loud in their complaints. They still have a habit of talking about good old-fashioned boat days.

First Richmond Directory.

It was not until 1813 that the first directory of Richmond was published, with a list of 1,190 names and it was January, 1823, when the State Library, with colonial and other collections as a nucleus, was formed. In 1824, the Richmond Whig, with John Hampden Fleasants as editor, appeared, and in October of 1829, the railroad superseded the boat. The Virginia river people were at first loud in their complaints. They still have a habit of talking about good old-fashioned boat days.

First Railroad in Virginia.

A most important event occurring during the period of Bishop Moore's residence in Richmond was the laying of the first train of cars from the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Depot, at the corner of Eighth and Broad Streets, in October of 1830. In 1838, this railroad, the first in Richmond and the State, had been opened to the South Anna River. Two years later and the Medical College of Virginia was established, beginning its work in the Union Hotel, corner of Main and Nineteenth Streets. This hotel, a famous advance in hospitality for Richmond when it was built, was protected during the time when Dr. John Adams was leading in the matter of Richmond's progress and development, and declined with the wane of his prosperity.

Curious survivals of bygone centuries, dating back probably as far as the year 1400, were landed in Richmond about the year 1836 or '37 by the old freight Constitution. These were the two huge Turkish cannonballs of stone, removed after the landing, from Rocketta to Seventh and Marshall Streets.

Many things happened in 1840, and in the early part of 1841, St. Peter's Church, at the corner of Eighth and Grace Streets, was built. The needs of a growing city were answered by the erection of the Exchange Hotel. Beth Ababa congregation is organized.

Ship Built at Tredegar.

At the Tredegar was built a ship, the Virginia, for the United States. This ship was launched at Richmond

amid the great excitement prevailing in 1840 over the Harrison-Tyler campaign. The older Baptist Church, on Broad and North Fourteenth Streets, had been succeeded early in 1841 by the First Baptist Church, now standing on Twelfth and Broad Streets, and in September the Exchange hotel was opened with a flourish.

Through all these different happenings moved the figure of the good bishop, going here and there in his clerical hat and coat, his shorts, black silk stockings and gaiters, his silvery curling locks and his benevolent face endearing him more and more to the people among whom he shepherd, in whose lives and homes he was so intimately and tenderly related.

Along the Track of Years.

The bishop could look back along the track of twenty-seven years and see much good accomplished in church and state, much work done largely through his efforts and those influenced by him.

These years were happy and prosperous years in Virginia. The city of Richmond and the state had recovered from the paralyzing effects of the Revolutionary War. The dissensions and jealousies which were to bring about the War Between the States were not yet painfully or prominently apparent. With smiling peace around, and about him, the good bishop entered into rest and went to his eternal reward. He sleeps in Hollywood, and the James chants unceasingly a hymn of praise for him and a host of others, living in this fair God's acre of peace and deliverance.

When the history of a man like Bishop Moore becomes a part of the history of a city and a State, the pen of the recorder moves lingeringly over the telling of such a relation between personality and events. It should be done in choice phrases and high-sounding sentences. That it is more often expressed briefly and crudely, sometimes means that it is written in con amore, as it has been in this fragmentary sketch.

APPOMATTOX

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Appomattox, Va., September 7.—The following young people left for their schools during the past week: Misses Mollie and Lillian Drinkard, Grace Hancock, Willie Smith, Ethel, Eleanor and Cynthia Abbott for Cornell; Jerry Burke, Walter Durkin, Willie Walton, Wilbur Smith, Evan Hunter, Jamie Gills will leave next week. The young men of the town gave a very brilliant dance at Hotel Appomattox this week. It was the last of the season. Those present were Misses Pauline Clement, Julia Burke, Mary Irbey, Willie Smith, Carrie Hunter, Mary Parls, Sarah and Margaret Little, Mary Hinchman, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Sparks, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Tad Sears, Winston McKinney, G. A. Renner, Hunter Hunter, Mrs. W. H. Baker, of Versailles, Ky., left last evening for her home. She has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Will Smith, during the summer months. Miss Daisy Jones, of this county, who has been teaching in Texas for the past several years, left this week for Texas. Miss Maggie O. Fleasman left this evening to visit friends and relatives in Bluefield, W. Va.